

Senate, Discussing Teuton Peace Move, Demands Knockout

Lewis Warns That New Offer, Coming Through Italy, Holds Blow To U. S.

Germany Gives Point

Offers Concessions to Belgium, Rumania and Serbia; Demands Freedom in Russia

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Possibilities of a peace offensive were discussed in the Senate to-day at the semi-weekly session. All Senators who spoke declared the crushing defeat of Germany was necessary before peace negotiations could be considered.

Senator Lewis, of Illinois, Democratic whip, warned Americans against "new professions of peace and false propaganda" from Germany.

"We are not allured by it or deceived by it," said he, declaring that Germany's intent was to cause a demand in this country and among the Allies for peace and to enable Germany to secure a firmer grasp upon Russia and the East for preparation of a huge army to strike America later.

The German peace offer, Senator Lewis suggested, ought to have been indignantly repudiated by Emperor William, because it conflicts with his boasts.

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, declared peace could come only by a victory that would sweep the Kaiser and his counselors out of power.

Another Peace Offer Coming
Senator Lewis declared America had no intention in the plan for joint Allied operations in Russia except to block Germany's plans to Prussianize the Far East. That another peace offer from Germany is on route through Italian sources also was stated by Senator Lewis.

"There is information in this community," said Senator Lewis, "that suggestions have been made through Italy and soon will be made known through proper diplomatic sources. Germany's proposition now is that she will tender Belgium, Rumania and Serbia concessions, with agreement for freedom of the seas, for self-government and that she be allowed to deal as she pleases

with other territory taken in what she terms her defense against Russia. "Her object is to attain the East and hold it and seemingly concede the demands for which America, Great Britain and France have been fighting and to spread the opinion that by continuing the war men are dying uselessly."

Plans to Attack United States
If allowed to hold the eastern peoples in subjection, Senator Lewis said, Germany's plans involve raising an army of stupendous force to assail the United States from the Pacific in a new war. "The United States would be the first to pay the penalty," he said, "of yielding to the artful suggestions from Germany to cause Americans to protest against further conduct of the war."

Senator Sherman said he did not care to hear any peace talk, or intimations of peace, until Germany gives up Belgium and every foot of French soil, and stops the use of submarines and gives pledges for the future against submarine warfare.

"Never can there be peace without an overwhelming victory," he declared. "It is President's 'Envoys'."

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Senator Thomas, of Colorado, joining in the peace discussions, said, "Germany peace propaganda is a light, intermittent fever; it comes with every disaster to the German army."

Slowing down of production, he added, is the Allies' real danger. He said that in this country, last May, there were 160 strikes in war industries and 180 in June. He also called attention to the report of 65,000 war workers in England on strike and declared Congress and the President should take immediate steps to cope with strikes in the United States.

Sweden Confronted by Serious Food Crisis
(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

STOCKHOLM, June 17.—Food supply is so short and prices so high that the situation is becoming serious for all except the well-to-do. No potatoes have been available for weeks. The new crop is selling at the equivalent of \$1.20 a quart or \$9.60 a peck. Tea costs the equivalent of \$21 a pound and is almost unobtainable.

The last ration of coffee issued five weeks ago amounted to three and one-half ounces for each person, and the same amount of inferior lard was issued a month ago. One ounce of butter is issued to a person a week. Virtually the only vegetables on the market are spinach and asparagus, half ounces for each person, and the cheapest cuts of boiling beef \$1.20 per pound; mutton and veal cutlets, \$2 a pound; and poultry as high as \$1.34 a pound. No pork has been issued since May 13.

Hot-house peaches, virtually the only fruit obtainable, sell at \$1 each. Long drought has affected the crops.

Allied Ship Attacks U. S. Submarine Mistaken for Foe

New Type of Submersible Not Badly Damaged; Reaches Port

Only One Shot Fired

Accident of July 23 Recalls Firing on Italian Craft by Americans Last Fall

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Mistakenly for the German submersible which has been operating off the North Atlantic coast, an American submarine of the latest type was fired upon and slightly damaged by an armed vessel in New England waters last Tuesday. No one aboard the submarine was injured. The craft has reached port safe.

The Navy Department's announcement to-day did not reveal the identity or nationality of the armed vessel, but it was understood that it was an Allied transport. Official reports were that the submarine had been running submerged and came to the surface near the armed ship. The latter opened fire and had scored one hit before the American craft made known its identity. The shell penetrated the outer hull of the submersible, but did not explode.

Shell Fails to Explode
The only official details were contained in this statement by the Navy Department.

"The Navy Department is informed that a United States submarine was fired on by mistake by an armed merchant vessel on July 23, off the American coast. One shell penetrated the outer hull of the submarine, but did not explode. No material injury was done, only a small section of shell plating being damaged. No one aboard was injured and the submarine proceeded to her base under her own power."

Had the shell exploded after entering the outer hull, it was said, the submarine probably would have been destroyed. As it was, the inner hull was not damaged and the submarine will be ready for service again as soon as the damaged outer hull plates can be replaced.

Italian Incident Recalled
This was the first incident of the kind to occur in American waters, so far as has been announced, but it is not the first since the United States entered the war. Last October the

American gunboat Nashville, while on patrol duty in the Mediterranean, fired on an Italian submarine, which failed to promptly answer signals for identification. The Italian vessel was killed, but the vessel reached port.

Lieutenant Commander Ernest Friedman, commanding the Nashville, was ordered reduced thirty numbers in grade by the naval court which tried him and the sentence was approved by Secretary Daniels, despite the fact that the Italian government officially interceded in behalf of the officer and the court recommended clemency and also that the officer be commended for his zeal.

Technical Students Exempt From Draft

Certain Instructors and Men Studying Medicine Also Placed in Class 5

Martin Conboy, Director of the Draft for New York City, in a notice to the 189 local boards here, announced that students taking medical and technical courses in subjects considered essential to the conduct of the war be immediately placed in Class 5. These registrants, the order states, must be attending a school recognized by the War Department's Educational Division.

The order includes medical, engineering, chemical, physics and certain technical students. Men engaged as instructors on army personnel, such as camouflage teachers, are also to be placed in the exempt class. They must, however, be considered almost indispensable.

Another call for the induction of men in special or limited service classes was made yesterday. On August 1 the following must entrain for San Antonio, Texas: Eight blacksmiths, 8 machinists, 30 clerks, 18 stenographers, 12 carpenters, 4 electricians and 12 truck drivers. Volunteers will be accepted, but involuntary inductions will be made if necessary.

Brooklyn and Queens gave almost 3,000 men to the National Army yesterday, all entraining on the Long Island Railroad for Camp Upton. Two Long Island City boards sent 211 men to Upton, the train stopping at Glenview to pick up 114 men from that and the Ridgewood sections, and at Jamaica to take aboard 127 more.

Irish Priest Calls Sinn Fein "Lunacy"

Canon Walsh, of Wexford, Says Allies Are Becoming Enemies of Ireland

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
DUBLIN, June 30.—Some of the older Irish priests, particularly in County Wexford, have been speaking out strongly against the Sinn Feiners. The Very Rev. Canon Walsh, presiding at a meeting of the Crossabeg and Ballymurn branch of the United Irish League, said the prospect before Ireland was a gloomy one, as the "criminal lunacy of Sinn Fein" was turning all Ireland's friends against her.

By insulting and trampling upon the American flag and cheering for Emperor William, he said, the "fanatical Sinn Fein faction" was turning the French Republic, the American nation and the English democracy into bitter enemies of Ireland.

Rather than gain independence for Ireland, they were more likely to gain twenty years of coercion and martial law, if any general support were accorded by Irishmen to the tactics of the "miserable faction," whose record, said Canon Walsh, so far, was one of dissension, disruption and disaster. Resolutions were passed at the meeting, condemning the latest German outrage in murdering seven innocent fishermen off the Galway coast, and denouncing the Gaelic League as "a feeder of Sinn Fein."

Army Has School for Mutes U. S. to Teach Soldiers Who Are Made Deaf and Dumb

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 25.—The first army medical school for the instruction and restoration of soldiers who have lost their hearing and speech was opened yesterday at Army Hospital No. 11 here in what formerly was the \$1,000,000 Hotel Cape May, under the Division of Physical Reconstruction of the Surgeon General's office.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Richardson, who is in charge of this division of the Surgeon General's Department, was professor of laryngology and otology in George Washington University. He obtained a commission in the Medical Corps when war was declared. He was graduated from that university and from the University of Pennsylvania, and for two years was president of the Laryngology, Phonology and Otology Society of the United States.

Tisdale House Is Closed

"Tisdale House" will no longer offer its hospitality at 252 Ninth Street, Hoboken, to soldiers and sailors, in memory of the six Tisdale boys who went to France with General Pershing, for Mrs. Anna Tisdale, its occupant, died yesterday in North Hudson Hospital after an illness of a few days.

After her sons had sailed it was her custom to invite any soldier or sailor whom she chanced to meet, to refresh and shelter himself at her home. The only payment that she asked was that, if opportunity offered, her guest should carry word to her soldier sons of the manner in which she cherished their memory. Victor, her eldest son, was killed in action a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Tisdale was forty-seven years old and a widow.

Bodies of Man and Woman Found Near Spencerport

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—What is believed to have been a murder and suicide was discovered this afternoon on the Milo Adams farm, about five miles west of Spencerport. The bodies of a young man and young woman were found by Myron Adams, of Spencerport, who was visiting at the farm. Both had been shot and a revolver was found near the bodies. Efforts to identify the couple were unsuccessful.

Army Adopts Four Styles Of Trucks and Orders 75,000

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Motor trucks for passenger cars for use in the army have been standardized, the War Department announced to-day, and orders have been placed for 75,000 of all types.

Four models of trucks, with carrying capacities ranging from one to five tons, have been determined upon as best for army use. Two models are commercial types, the other two have been developed by army engineers.

Soap for Our Soldiers To Contain No Glycerine

WASHINGTON, July 25.—To save glycerine for use in manufacturing explosives and sugar for the civilian population and the army, the War Department announced to-day that article no longer would be used in the manufacture of soap for the army.

Anti-Gift Order Opposed

It Would Tie Up Millions in Christmas Goods, Says Howe

E. L. Howe, executive secretary of the National Retail Drygoods Association, 33 West Forty-second Street, gave out this statement last night: "If the order of the Council of National Defense, that the people abandon Christmas giving of merchandise, is given effect, it will tie up millions invested in Christmas merchandise."

From 60 to 90 per cent of holiday merchandise has already been made. Inability to liquidate this merchandise will throw a heavy burden on the retailer and the banks, while its distribution will enable business men to invest more liberally in Liberty bonds."

Slayden, Criticized by President, Quits Race

Representative From Texas for 22 Years Withdraws Candidacy

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 25.—James L. Slayden, for the last twenty-two years Representative in Congress for the Fourteenth District and candidate for renomination in the primaries Saturday next, has withdrawn from the race following publication yesterday afternoon of a telegram from President Wilson.

The telegram, addressed to a publisher here, said: "Your letter received. The Administration as between candidates equally loyal never takes part, but in the light of Mr. Slayden's record no one can claim he has given support to the Administration."

A. P. Barrett and Carlos Bee still remain in the race. "The President of the United States has said in a telegram to a newspaper that I have not supported the Administration," said Slayden's statement. "No matter how false the statements made to the President that procured this telegram, my continued candidacy for Congress in view of it will appear to put me in opposition to those charged with the prosecution of the war. I therefore announce my withdrawal from the race for Congress."

WASHINGTON, July 25.—White House officials would make no statement on the withdrawal of Representative Slayden, of Texas, from the Congressional contest, further than to say that such a telegram as referred to in the San Antonio dispatches had been sent.

Neutrals Now Seek Britain's Bonds

Recent Purchases Reflect Opinion as to Outcome of the War

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—The recent improvement in war bond investments is not solely the result of patriotic endeavor, "The Daily Post" learns, but it is said that within the last few days there have been substantial purchases on neutral account. This, if true, is an interesting indication of the neutral view as to the issue of the war.

A German military writer recently complained that neutrals did not adequately appreciate German victories on the Western front. Apparently this lack of appreciation is becoming more marked. It is also suggested that neutral buying is to a certain extent stimulated by German prudence and that the international financiers of Frankfurt, anxious for better security than the German war loan, are counterbalancing German commitments by buying British bonds through neutral firms.

T. R. Invited to Speak

Urged to Stimulate Recruiting in British-Canadian Armies

Colonel Roosevelt has been invited to speak at British and Canadian night exercises on Thursday evening in the stadium of the College of the City of New York, under the auspices of the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission, to stimulate interest in the campaign to be opened in accordance with the agreement recently reached by the United States and Great Britain.

Expansion will be made of the plan by which all the British subjects in the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years have been allowed sixty days in which to enlist in the British army or be drafted into the American forces.

Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer is chairman of the Stadium Concert Committee, which is cooperating. Other members are Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Charles H. South, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. Robert L. Gerry and Mrs. Le Roy W. Baldwin.

Child Is Killed by Auto

Woman Driver, Avoiding Collision, Runs Car Onto Walk

Frances Biderino, five years old, of 445 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday when an ambulance from the Bradford Hospital, driven by Margaret Scarborough, struck her. Miss Scarborough, who is member of the Women's Motor Corps, was trying to avoid collision with a truck and ran the ambulance into a shop window, not seeing the child on the walk.

Miss Scarborough was cut by the glass of the broken windshield. The ambulance physician, Dr. Moore, was thrown out, but not hurt.

Villa Raids Jimenez Moving Toward Border

Bandit Said to Have 250 Bars of Silver to Exchange for Ammunition

EL PASO, Tex., July 25.—Francisco Villa again is moving in the direction of the American border at Ojinaga with a herd of 500 mules and 250 bars of silver, which he expects to exchange for ammunition, according to confirmed reports from Chihuahua City received here late to-day.

On Sunday Villa, with 400 men, raided Jimenez, robbed two passenger trains and killed a number of guards. Unusual activity is reported from Ojinaga, and Federal reinforcements and munitions are being rushed there from Juarez.

U. S. Seeks Foundry Data

Men Assigned to Gather Iron Casting Statistics

Formation of a "hair-trigger" organization to get information about the capacity of the New York district to produce gray iron castings and to send it to Washington within twelve hours of demand was begun yesterday at a meeting held under the War Resources Committee in the Woolworth Building. Each man present was assigned to a certain territory to get data on foundries in operation. A questionnaire, to be sent to the operating head of each foundry, will be prepared.

U. S. Aid Demanded To Improve Transit On Staten Island

The Public Service Commission yesterday adopted a written opinion by Commissioner Kracke demanding that Federal, state and municipal authorities act together, and at once, for a betterment of the transit facilities on Staten Island.

With the establishment of base hos-

pitals, munitions manufactories, coast defenses and shipyards, Staten Island has become a great war base depot. Commissioner Kracke has made a close study of the transportation facilities offered to the thousands of workers in these places and has found them far from adequate.

The Commissioner reported that the condition of the cars, the equipment and tracks of the Staten Island surface companies are rapidly reaching such a state that, as a matter of public safety, their operation may have to be abandoned altogether unless early action is taken by the authorities.

"The establishment of war-time industries on Staten Island," said Commissioner Kracke, "and the unprecedented demand upon facilities and service of the companies are responsible, in considerable measure, for the present plight. In a number of respects very substantial progress has been made, principally by the United States Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation, in the direction of increasing transportation facilities for shipyard workers."

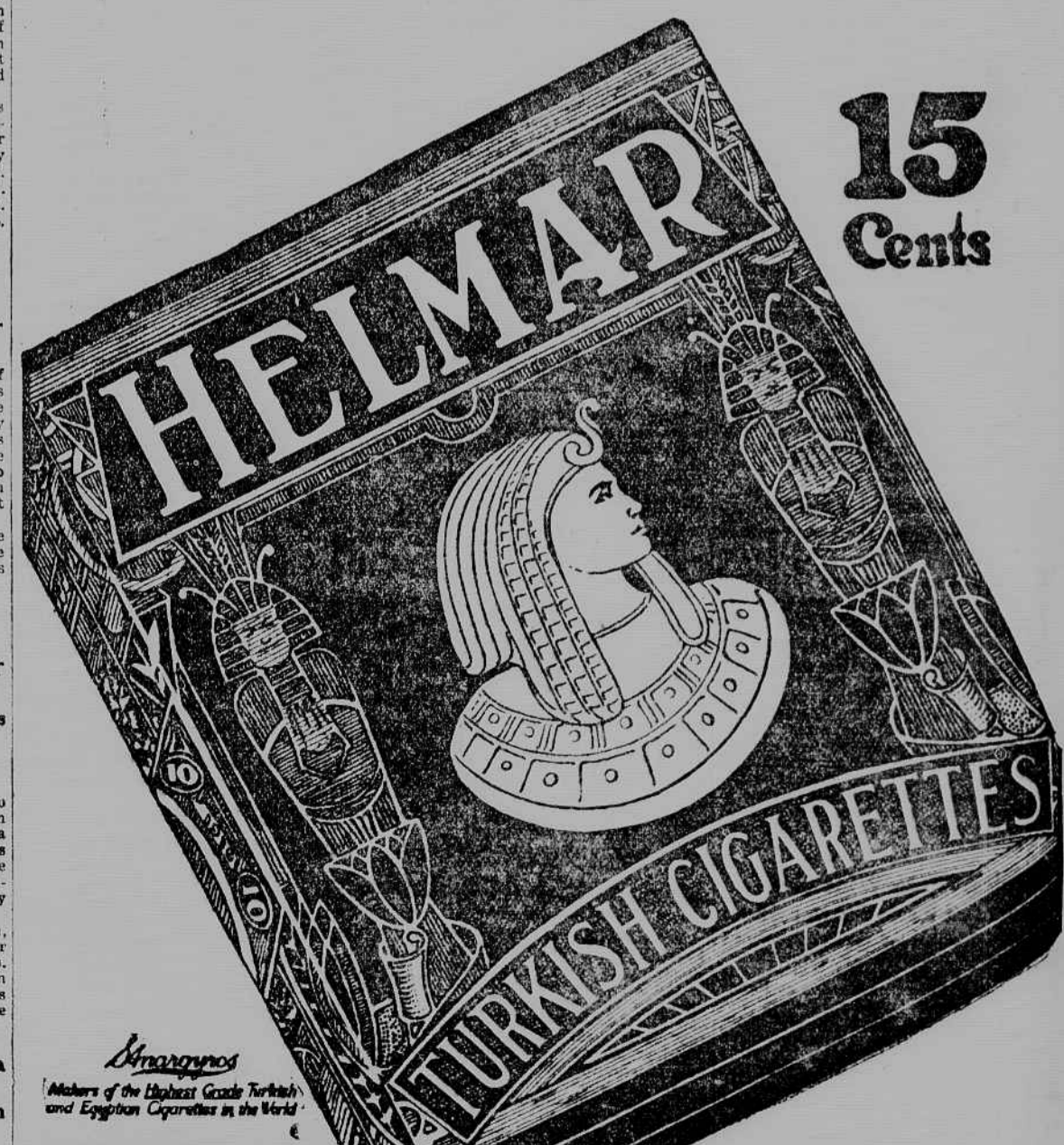
"This has been done, however, mostly although not exclusively, through the use of facilities of water transportation."

Commissioner Kracke also pointed out that it might be necessary to permit an increase in fares, for, he says, in Richmond County the city has spent no money for rapid transit.



"I'm going after them!"

15 Cents



Quality-Superb

Fresh Beef Travels on a Rapid Schedule

Fresh beef for domestic markets goes from stockyards to retail stores within a period of about two weeks. Although chilled, this meat is not frozen; hence it cannot be stored for a rise in price.

A steer is dressed usually within twenty-four hours after purchase by the packer. The beef is held in a cooler at the packing house, at a temperature a little above freezing, for about three days.

It is then loaded into a refrigerator car, where a similar temperature is maintained, and is in transit to market on an average of about six days.

Upon arrival at the branch distributing house, it is unloaded into a "cooler", and placed on sale.

Swift & Company requires all beef to be sold during the week of arrival, and the average of sales is within five days.

Any delay along the above journey means deterioration in the meat and loss to the packer.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

